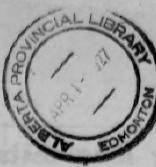


# THE MIRROR MAIL



VOL 2 NO 11

MIRROR, ALTA., THURSDAY MAR 10, 1927

\$2.00 a year in advance

## We'll Wrap It Up



and you take it home and when you have broiled or fried that steak for tonight's dinner you will say it's mighty fine and the best bit of meat the family has had in many a long day. We specialize in choice cuts.

Ground Bone for Your Chickens

## Mirror Sanitary Meat Market,

A. N. JUNGET, Prop.

PHONE 7

MIRROR, ALTA.

**Dcn't Forget Mar. 17**



## Elks' St. Patrick Ball

Keep Your Eye on the Irish  
on this occasion

Bullivant-Kirby Orchestra

Keep this date open and watch for  
more particulars

## The Service of the Country Merchant

is hard to surpass. They are at all times ready to serve you personally and in many ways do you a service that you would not dream of getting in the urban centres. Your contact with him is direct. He has not become hardened to the ways of present day commercialism. There is a tend more so during than mere business. Your troubles and joys are shared by him. This is at least the attitude of

### Our Store's Service to You

#### Some of Our Spring Goods Display

Rayon Ginghams, Voiles, Crepes, Plain Ginghams,  
Dress Lengths of Brocades, Velvets and Crepes

Let us show you these and many other materials

#### GROCERIES

Let us serve you. No order too large, none too small. Orders are filled with Groceries that are choice qualities and always fresh. Yours for Service, Quality and Price.

## McNair Bros.

Agents for House of Hobberlin

Mirror

Alta.

#### SCHOOL REPORT

The following is the report of Mirror school for Jan. and Feb.:  
3rd year—Norman Ray 81.4  
Beulah Marshall 81.3, Harriet Jewell 79.4, Alf McDonald 79.2,  
James Holditch 78.4, Emma Durant 78, George Oldring 75.5, Ernest Common 74.6, Freeda McDonald 72.3,

2nd year—Lee Olson 72.6, Martin King 72, Harold Jewell 54.8  
1st year—Ella MacLaren 86,  
Francis Holditch 83.7, Augusta Pederson 75.8, David Whiting 74,  
Henry Flewwelling 40

J. F. Baugh, Principal,  
Grade 8—Virginia Bransager 83, Max Steele 82, Alma Pederson 73, Vera Brackney 66, Robert Cairns 65, Barbara Walker 64,  
Florence Zicharku 63, Edward Hutchinson 61, Robert Oldring 57,  
Donald Sutley 59, Ruth Jewell 49, Wendell Caron 43, Lyman Sutley 45

Grade 7—Douglas Williams 82,  
Nettie Zacharuk 76, May Durrant 75, Thelma Purcell 73, Elma Motte 72, Edith Hutchinson 71, Isabel Cairns 58, Ross Flewwelling 52,  
Roy Walton 51, Russell Flewwelling 49, Holger Junget 48, Alice Beanish 27, Hugh Tulloch 43,  
Andrew Junget 38, Bert Crook 27

Grade 6—Eileen Webster 83,  
Matto Zacharuk 76.1, Edward Oldring 76, Jean Cairns 73, Jack Stranakas 72, Sydney Moller 70,  
Arthur Jewell 69, Aretha Cook 68, Eleanor Watters 60, Claud Bennett 59, Velma Brackney 54,  
Dougal Walton 36.

K. D. Stewart, teacher.

Grade 5—Laura Bransager, Kathryn Williams and Teddy Godard, Agnes Whiting, Edna Cook, Eric Eisner, Glen Sutley,

Walter Holditch, Mary Saley, Frances Hume, Jean Spiece, Jack Spiece, Ruby Hueman, Gertrude Junget, George Morgan, Raymond Saywright.

Grade 4—Helmer Pederson, Dorothy Bennett, Laura Pederson

Grade 3—Frank Whiting, Julia Williams, George Bransager, Peggy Morgan, Ray Thomas, Alfred Bennett, Horace Sutley; not named, Aileen Spiece, Norwood Sutley.

G. Panrucker, Teacher.

Grade 3 Jr.—Doris Jewell, Val

Junget, Stanley Crook, Harry Jaques, Ronald Oldring, Ruth Hannah, Jack Morgan, James Brackney.

Grade 2—Audrey Watters, Eva

Conway, Margaret Thomas, Freda ed, Carl Olson, Athene Chapman, Isabell Thomas, Jim Devoreaux, Marjorie Taylor, Elizabeth Bennett.

Grade 1—Ingrid Eisner and

else Walter, Muriel Hopkins, Isajie Chapman, Jim Bayne, Evly Bennett, Anna Junget, and Jim McLeod.

Preschool—Kenneth Astley

Murray Hyslop, Murray Jack

son, Frank Webster, Margaret Williams and Evelyn Gillis, Oiga

Stranakas.

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After long tests we are convinced **Aluminum** is the best container for tea.

# RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

Now packed only in **Aluminum**.

## Branch Lines in the West

The next few years will witness great activity in branch lines railway construction in Western Canada, judging by the Canadian National Railways programme covering the next three years, recently outlined to Parliament by Hon. Charles A. Dunning, Minister of Railways, coupled with the information that has been given that the Canadian Pacific also plans extensive branch lines building in the West, as at the time of writing the details of their programme have not been made public.

Canada is well equipped with main lines of railway; so well equipped in fact that the statement is frequently made that the Dominion has overbuilt in this respect. These main lines run east and west, carrying the products of the West, to Ontario, Quebec, the Atlantic and the Pacific coast, and bringing to the prairies the manufactured goods of the east, and the trout, fish, lumber of British Columbia, as well as the imports coming through our seaport cities.

But in order to make these long main lines profitable from an operating standpoint, there must be a veritable network of branch lines to feed them. It is in the West that these feeders are mostly needed, and where the possibilities for securing new and larger traffic is most promising.

There is another lack in the West in the railway situation as it now exists, and that is in the matter of lines running north and south connecting the several east and west main lines. Branch line construction in more recent years has been planned so as to not only provide feeders to the main lines, but through a gradual linking up of these branches the manufacture of grain running in a generally north and south direction.

Branch line construction in the West, as the figures have still another major objective in mind. The Hudson Bay Railway is being pushed to completion, and by the end of the year steel will almost if not quite reach the Bay. By the time that railway is completed as a main line—a direct Western route—there will not be a market of Europe. If this route proves to be what it advanced claim for it, then in the not now distant future millions of bushels of Western grain will move north which now find an outlet either to the Atlantic or the Pacific.

Our existing network of main and branch lines must be provided with direct connection with the Hudson Bay Railway. Its success requires this, and the people demand it in order that they may enjoy maximum benefits which the new outlet should provide.

As the southern terminus of the Hudson Bay Railway is in Saskatchewan, it naturally follows that the initial work of providing direct connection with it must be done in that Province through the building of certain branches which will have the effect of linking up existing lines with the Bay road. The building of such lines are included in the C.N.R. programme recently announced. It would be a mistake, however, to regard these as purely Saskatchewan branches. They are just as important and as essential to Manitoba and Alberta as they are to the Province in which they may actually be built.

The construction of these connecting branches may also prove an important factor in effecting a complete change in transportation matters and development in this whole western empire. Licking any northern outlet to the sea, those products of Western Canada which do not go east to the Atlantic or west to the Pacific, are forced to move to the south, that is, to the United States, to Minneapolis, Chicago, and thence to Buffalo or New York.

With the opening of the Hudson Bay outlet, and the connecting of our existing railway systems with the road to the north, not only will our own western products find a shorter outlet, but, instead of Canada shipping to the south, products of the northwestern states will, because of these direct connections and shorter haul, move northward through Canada, providing additional traffic for our railways, and adding to the volume of business over the Hudson Bay Railway.

The appropriation of over \$5,000,000 for construction work on the Hudson Bay Railway, and of an even larger sum to be expended by the Canadian National in the next three years, on branch lines in Saskatchewan to connect existing lines with the Bay road, and to provide direct connection for Manitoba, Southern Saskatchewan, and the northwestern states with the Bay, marks a new era in railway transportation in the West and in the development of the whole prairie section of the Dominion.

### Chinaman Invokes Old Law

After taking legal action on four different occasions to prevent his deportation by the Immigration authorities, Hua Bing Yen, Montreal Chinaman, succeeded when he invoked a British law dating from the reign of Charles II, and under a habeas corpus order issued by Justice Bruneau in the practice division of the superior court, he is now free to remain in Canada.

### Modern Culture

"I wanted my daughter to be cultured," the mother said. "I sent her to the best boarding school, the finest summer camps, and an excellent college, and gave her a finishing course abroad. Today she went off for a week-end and just before she left she bought a package of chewing gum, a package of cigarettes, the most lurid confessional magazine and a moving picture paper."—New York Sun

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### Torture Jewish Boy

Anti-Semitic Wave Sweeps the Soviet Union

Three members of the Comintern Party have been arrested at Ivanovo-Voznesensk, near Moscow, on charges of having tortured a Jewish boy named Hayyach, employed in a factory with them. They are alleged to have applied electric wires to the boy and to have caused him to receive a severe electric shock.

The case has revealed a wave of anti-Semitism throughout the Soviet Union.

**Joint Soreness Subdued, Swellings Quickly Reduced**

Wonderful Results From Rubbing the Sore Parts With

### NERVILINE

"My feelings are better than ever now that 'Nerviline' is a splendid preparation to use on swollen joints. Rheumatism left me badly crippled," writes Amos E. Weir, from Kingston, Ontario. "I used Nerviline Store and they recommended Nerviline, which restored me completely."

For rheumatic pains, lameness, stiffness you can get Nerviline Store from 25¢ bottle of Nerviline Sold everywhere.

### To Increase Egg Production

Here Lay More Eggs With the Use of Light

The use of lights with the laying flock increases the winter and yearly egg production. Fall laying can be kept up by using lights from September 1 to November 1. It is possible by using lights to carry the early hatched pullets through their first growth period, but it is not necessary that when lights are not used. Sure maturing pullets will mature faster under lights. Properly installed lights will increase in the labor income from the birds for the year.

### MARCH WEATHER DANGEROUS TO BABY

On Account of the Very Sudden Changes in Temperature

Our Canadian March weather—one day bright, but sloppy, the next blustery and cold—is extremely hard on babies. It is necessary to be very careful for the mother to keep her little ones indoors. They are often confined to overheated, highly ventilated rooms and cold, cold rooms which rack their bones. To maintain the heat of these cells and to keep the baby well till the better, brighter days come along, a box of Baby's Own Tablets should be kept in the house and an additional garment for the baby to keep him stomach-sweet and his bowels working regularly.

Baby's Own Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which never irritates the stomach, relieves colic and thus relieves colds and simple fevers and keep baby fit. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or druggists at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brooklyn, Ont.

### Naval Base at Port Royal

Shifting of Naval Base from Bermuda to the Caribbean Sea is Under Consideration

Establishment of a naval base at Port Royal and the reduction in status of Bermuda, now the chief British naval base in southern Atlantic waters, are reported to be under consideration by the British Government. The reported shifting of the naval base from Bermuda to the Caribbean Sea would give Great Britain a naval station directly south of the American base of Guantamano and in the pathway of the Panama Canal. Plans call for the conversion of Port Royal into an airplane, hydroplane and submarine base, it is said. All Island ports will be manned by natives. Bermuda, it was said, will consequently be considerably reduced in status as an important British naval station.

An American electrician has discovered that lightning wanders around a good deal in space. We are more concerned with what it does when it comes to land.

I spent a lot of money using medicine from the doctor, but it did not do me any good.

At last a friend told me to use and after using a couple of bags I was not the same woman. I began to feel much better, a few more bags I was in perfect health.

I always recommend them to all those I know who are suffering from heat trouble."

Price 60¢, a box at all druggists or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Oshawa, Ont.

Minard's—the dependable liniment.

W. N. U. 1671

### Noiseless Construction

Buildings May Soon be Erected Silently With Electric Heat

The steel frame of a factory factory has just been completed in Sharon, Pa., without moving the entire town from its morning shambles or tearing its nerves. There were no mauling blows of pneumatic rivets or delivery of machine gun in action and no picturesquely dangerous tossing of cold rivets into a shiftless foot away. Sixteen experts wearing goggles noiselessly fused beams and girders together with the intense heat of dazzling electric arcs.

It will be recalled that the arc-welder was applied with brilliant success by American engineers in repairing the disabled machinery of intercepting German ships during the war. At Sharon the same apparatus was used for the first time in erecting the frame of a large building.

The Sharon structure must be tested for strength, and the comparative costs of riveting and welding must be established, before we may herald the day when skyscrapers will be silently erected with electric heat. But it augurs well for the noiseless future that 100 tons of steel (one-eighth the amount that would ordinarily have been required) were saved by arc welding and that Sharon's historic five-story factory has a steel frame of unprecedented lightness and stillness for its size.



### Head and Chest Colds Relieved In a New Way

A Salve which Relieves Medicated Vapors when Applied Over Throat and Chest

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The Indians of the three Prairie provinces—Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta—last season produced in round figures one million bushels of grain, of which about half, or 488,000 bushels, was wheat, according to a recent Government report. There are about 35,000 Indians in the area in question and the land reserved for their use includes some of the most fertile soil in the Prairie. They had 97,600 acres under cultivation in 1926. They own about 25,000 head of cattle and 25,000 horses of a good type.

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## Exhaustive Tests Are Made On the Comparative Merits Of Garnet and Marquis Wheat

After having conducted extensive tests on the comparative merits of Garnet and Marquis wheats, the two early maturing cereals developed within recent years, the Federal Department of Agriculture reports that "we cannot recommend Garnet as a substitute for Marquis in districts where the latter variety may be depended upon to thrive successfully." The report points out, however, that even in those districts where conditions are favorable to the proper development of Marquis wheat, it may often be profitable to the farmer to cultivate Garnet wheat in part of the area devoted to wheat.

The report points out that "from the standpoint of milling and baking qualities, Garnet undoubtedly does not rank as high as Marquis, all things considered, although it seems entitled to a place among the good maturing wheats. The chief point regarding which Garnet is open to criticism is in color of the flour. This without doubt is more 'creamy' than Marquis. Since, however, bleaching and maturing processes have become so highly developed and are becoming so generally practiced, the peculiarity of the color of Garnet would appear to be appreciably minimized."

Continuing the results of the comparative baking tests of the two wheats, the report says that "generally speaking, the flour of Marquis absorbs a little more water than does that of Garnet and, consequently, is inclined to produce a little higher bread yield."

Garnet wheat, however, by maturing from five to ten days earlier than Marquis, has it decided advantages in the early frost belt.

The department summarizes the result of its experiments as follows:

"On the average of all tests conducted to date on the federal experimental farms and stations as well as on provincial farms Garnet outdoes Ruby quite definitely, but there does not appear to be a significant difference in yielding ability between the former variety and Marquis. This statement would seem to apply generally to tests conducted by farmers as well."

"On the other hand, Garnet appears capable of outyielding Marquis by a substantial margin in selected districts, notably those in which the early variety has a distinct advantage."

"Garnet matures from five to ten days earlier than Marquis and about a day ahead of Ruby. Under certain conditions the difference in maturity between Garnet and Marquis may be considerably greater than the above."

"In strength of straw Garnet appears to come between Marquis and Ruby, being slightly stronger than Ruby, but not quite so strong as Marquis. Under some conditions, however, Marquis shows distinctly greater strength."

"Tests conducted at the rust research laboratory, Winnipeg, Garnet did not display any resistance to any of the several physiologic forms of stem rust used."

"Although this variety may not possess rust resistance, it may prove of value in rust areas by partially escaping this disease, owing to its ability to mature early."

"In the case of samples obtained from the Dominion experimental farms and stations in the prairie provinces in 1924 and 1925, Garnet weighed slightly less per measured bushel than did Marquis. On the other hand, records at the Dominion farms at Brandon, Indian Head, Rosser, Scott and Lacombe over a period of six to eight years, show that Garnet and Marquis averaged 62 pounds and 61.9 pounds per bushel, respectively. Where the supply of moisture is ample, Garnet appears to equal, if not to excel, Marquis weight per bushel. Thus, over a 12 year period at Ottawa, Garnet averaged 61.1 pounds and Marquis 62.7 pounds per bushel."

### Pure Bred Stock

In the last ten years pure-bred herds have increased fifty per cent, in Canada and pure-bred cattle 130 per cent, according to Hon. John S. Martin, Ontario Minister of Agriculture. The value of Canadian live stock, he said, is \$75,000,000, a third of which is owned in Ontario. A like improvement is seen in the case of sheep and hogs.

A formula has been recently discovered, by which a factory in Bremen makes what is said to be practically unbreakable glass.

Large beetles, found recently in Costa Rica, emit light sufficient to illuminate a large room.

### Fox Farming Flourishes

#### 45,000 Foxes Imported and Tattooed for Registration Purposes

During the inspection season which passed from October 1st January, 1926, 45,000 foxes were imported and tattooed for registration purposes in the annual report of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. The pup crop was an average one and the price for the foxes were reported as higher than those of the previous year. As usual, thousands of foxes were exported to the United States and in addition a number of European countries came to Canada for foundation stock, including Germany, France, Russia, Norway, and Great Britain. Norway purchased 599 pairs and Russia gave some of her famous sable in exchange for silver foxes. Having established a market in Europe, fox breeders are looking forward to a good trade for some years to come.

### Advocates More Sheep

#### Canada Should Produce a Greater Share of Its Own Wool

Advocating more sheep on the smaller farms in Canada, the Dominion Livestock Commissioner, speaking at the annual meeting of the Ontario Sheep Breeders' Association, stated that farmers need not be afraid of extending their sheep holdings. The Dominion imports \$46,000,000 worth of woolen goods while it produces less than \$5,000,000 worth of wool. There was no reason, he urged, why Canada could not produce a greater share of its own wool as, barring a few of the finer grades, Canada can manufacture cloth largely from her own raw material, which will compare favorably with anything in the world.



A      B

The Cardigan Dress is Modish

Exceedingly smart is the attractive cardigan dress shown here, and a style suitable for both the miss and the matron. It is made of a light, inverted plait in front and back, is joined to a darted under-bodice. The jacket has a facing and collar in one, a very full, wide, lace-trimmed placket. The long darted sleeves are finished with bands, and a trim belt fastens in front. No. 1526 is for ladies and misses and is in sizes 17, 18 years, 28, 30 and 42 inches. Price, \$3.25. A size 23 requires 4½ yards 33-inch material, or 2 yards 54-inch. View B size 38 requires 2½ yards 35-inch plaid material, and 1½ yards plain; 1½ yards 30-inch material for lace-trimmed border. Price 20 cents the pattern.

The designs illustrated in our new Fashion Books are advance styles for modern dressmaking. They are for size 28, and are suitable for misses or girls who desire to wear garments dependable for taste, simplicity and economy will find her desires fulfilled in our patterns. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

### How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newswaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg.

Pattern No. .... Size ....

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## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The French cabinet has approved the tentative text of the Canadian Provisional debt payment agreement.

Steel rails worth £200,000, imported from continental steel firms, have been condemned as useless by South African railway experts.

The cost of the Parliamentary committee which investigated the customs department at the 1928 session was \$127,100.07, according to a return tabled in the House of Commons.

It is the intention of the Prince of Wales to stock Grove Farm, Lenton, his new purchase near Nottingham, with Shorthorn cattle, a breed in which he is particularly interested.

A tramp in Christchurch, Hampshire, England, was sentenced to a day's imprisonment for begging a bucket of hot water. It is no offense to beg cold water, but hot water is a misdemeanor.

Women of Japan are in the midst of a brief campaign to save a set a day (about a half cent) to add in paying the Empire's foreign debt. Already considerable money has been deposited and the promoters hope to obtain a considerable sum.

The Canadian and United States Governments are to work in close cooperation in the investigation of problems affecting the mineral industries in both countries. It was announced, following a conference of Canadian and United States Government officials at Ottawa.

Creation of a Pan-American peoples great highway commission to plan for the construction of a highway from Detroit, Mich., to San Antonio, is provided in the Canning Bill, passed recently by the Senate. An appropriation of \$200,000 is proposed.

The German War Office ordered the governors of fortresses on the east and west coasts of Germany to begin dismantling the fortifications whose demolition was stipulated in the recent agreement at Paris between the German experts and the ambassador's committee. The destruction of the fortifications, it was agreed, must be completed within four months.

## COSTIVE BOWELS, HEADACHE, COLDS TAKE "CASCARETS"

No Headache, Sour Stomach,  
Bad Cold or Constipation  
by morning

Furred Tongue, Bad Colds, Indigestion, Sallow Skin and Miserable Headaches come from a torpid liver and chronic constipation. You can stomach to become filled with undigested food, which soaks and ferments like carbage in a swill barrel. This is the first step to undigested indigestion, food gruel, bad bowels, yellow skin, mental fears, everything that is horrible and nauseating. A Cascaret tonight will give your constipated system a gentle cleaning and straighten out your morning work. They work while you sleep—a 16-cent box from your druggist will keep you feeling good for months. Millions of men and women in Canada, U.S. and then to keep their stomach, liver and bowels regulated, and never know a miserable moment. Don't forget the children—their little bodies need a good, gentle cleaning, too.

**Ask Insurance for Unemployed**  
A proposal that the committee on industrial and international relations be instructed to investigate and report on the establishment of a system of insurance against unemployment, sickness and invalidity will be made in the House of Commons shortly. The proposed resolution will be introduced by A. A. Heaps, Labor, Winnipeg, North.

In the general movement in India to abandon centuries-old custom of hoarding gold, an Arab recently converted his savings into \$250,000 worth of government securities.

When a man is a little mellow he imagines that he is ripe for anything

## Mothers Prefer It

Because they know it is safe and sure,  
and the children like to take it.

Dependable  
for sudden  
Coughs

No Narcotics—25c and 50c

## Britain is Becoming an Air Faring Nation

Price of Light Airplanes Has Been  
Materially Reduced

Lord Thomson, Air Minister in the Labor Government, recently declared that in order to exist Britain must become an air-faring nation. Nothing has done so much to make her nearer to the ideal of an air-faring nation as has the formation of the flying clubs. These clubs have been directly responsible for raising an interest in their various centres, and this interest has resulted in creating a market for the light aeroplane. The Evening News, in announcing that the De Havilland Moth had been reduced in price from £750 to £200, stated that this was but a first move in price cutting of the air raceabout.

Now comes the news that the Avro Avian, a machine very similar in main characteristics to the Moth, has been reduced to £675. Moreover, service stations for the repair, overhaul and general maintenance of Avians have been opened at Manchester and Southampton. Other stations will be opened where needed, such as in different parts of the country. People are asking why it is that the cheapest aeroplane cost around £700, when a fully equipped saloon car can be bought for £195. There are two reasons why the price is high. The lesser important reason is, that the price can be reduced when the article is in mass production—the light aeroplane is not yet in that state. Second and most important is Air Ministry control. The 26-79 hp. Cirrus engine costs over £250.

## Working Women Want Chance

Too Many "High-Brows" in British  
Parliament of Women  
Socialists

Many women in the Socialist and Labor movement in England, have reached the conclusion that too many "high-brows" are representing them in parliament. They point out that there are no common working women selected as Socialist parliamentary candidates but that women of higher social rank can obtain nominations quite easily. Consequently plans are under way to raise a fund of £15,000 a year so that working women will have a better chance of competing with their more fortunate sisters in the party for parliamentary honors.

## Over Sixty Years Old and Still Agile and Alert

Alberta Lady Very Enthusiastic  
About Dodd's Kidney Pills

Mrs. M. Griffin Completely Relieved  
of After Effects of Influenza

Lake Thelma, Alberta, (special)—The following remarkable testimony is from Mrs. M. Griffin, a well-known and highly respected resident of this place. She writes from the Fall of 1918, when she was ill January 1919, when I got better. I used to have awful pains in my back; so had at times, it would draw me double. I could not walk, could not sit, could not move. I tried every remedy I read about your Dodd's Kidney Pills and bought three boxes. By the time I had used the second box I could run and jump again. I am now 61 years old and would not be without them. They are worth their weight in gold. I am 62 years old and could run a foot race with any young girl.

The following remedy—Dodd's Kidney Pills can be obtained at all druggists, or The Dodd's Medicine Co., Ltd., Toronto, 2, Ont.

**Honey Production in Alberta**  
Honey production in Alberta is increasing, the 1928 output being fifty per cent greater than the year before, \$35,000, as compared with \$23,000. One man in the Lethbridge district produced nearly 50 tons, another 30 tons.

When a mother detects from the writhing and fretting of a child that worms are troubling it, she can procure a reliable remedy in Miller's Worm Powders which will expel all worms from the system. There may cause vomiting, but this may cause no anxiety, because it is but a manifestation of their thorough work. No worms can long exist where these powders are used.

The city council of a city in India has prohibited the killing of mad dogs, on the ground that they are the same as human lunatics and must be put in asylums.

Property in the west end of London is still held on leases granted three or four centuries ago.

## How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union,  
175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg.

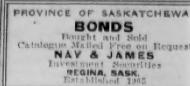
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## Rural Sanitation

(By C. W. Peterson)

The best "country doctors" that nine out of ten farmers should call are the well driller and the plumber, according to A. W. Rothwell, one of the leading sanitary engineers of the U.S.A. In a recent statement on rural health he is quoted as saying: "The country cemeteries are silent executors of the unsanitary, wasteful and water-wasting water system "enjoyed" by the average farm home, according to U.S. Census figures that show that nine out of ten farm homes are still without running water in the home, though automobiles and telephones are found in nearly 300 per cent. of some sections. Such diseases as typhoid and others that come from contaminated water supply plus as well as disease originating in the body, are practically due to impure water supply for the home and the carrying on of what little water is used. Death among babies run three times as high in homes where all water must be hauled into the home by hand as where the supply is piped in under pressure and connected with bath and proper sewage disposal, according to health officials."

Unfortunately this state of affairs is equally as bad in rural Canada. Health is one of the first essentials of life and yet how seldom we pay attention to important safeguards, particularly if money or effort is required. In putting them in force, better rural sanitation is one of the great needs of Canada today. A denser rural population would solve many of the sanitary problems of the Canadian farm. Better roads leading to greater social intercourse would naturally follow, which would bring in its train a tendency to study more closely the wisdom of providing the household conveniences that make the farm situation more sanitary and attractive.

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## GREAT BRITAIN TO GIVE RUSSIA ANOTHER CHANCE

London.—Announcing in the House of Commons that Great Britain will not break off diplomatic relations with Soviet Russia, Foreign Secretary Chamberlain elucidated a policy of giving Russia another chance.

This policy was endorsed by the House when the Liberals raised a discussion calling into question the recent British note to Russia, charging the Soviet with disseminating anti-British propaganda.

Sir Austen, replying in behalf of the Government, said it was desirable that world peace should be assisted by the elimination of distrust and suspicion which remained from the struggles of a few years ago. He said a breach with Russia was bound to have a reaction in other countries. If made suddenly before the world realized what was the provocation and could place responsibility on the right shoulders.

Whatever the provocation, he continued, a sudden breach could not occur without having a repercussion on the whole European situation. Without refracting anything it had said in its note or otherwise about the conduct of Soviet Russia, the British Government's view was that Russia should be given another opportunity to conform its conduct to the ordinary rules of international life.

At the same time that the Foreign Secretary assured the House that relations would not be broken off, he remarked that there were hints to the Government's patience with regard to anti-British propaganda.

### New British Embassy

**Million Dollar Structure is to be Erected at Washington**

Washington.—Great Britain is to have a million dollar embassy in Washington.

Designs for the building, drawn by Sir Edwin Lutyens, creator of the magnificent Indian capital at Delhi, have been approved by the United States Commission of Fine Arts. The land has been acquired, and work will begin during the latter part of this year.

The entire structure will be unbreakable in the English tradition. It will be of red brick with white stone trimmings and will be surrounded by gardens, with tennis courts and similar amusement facilities, while in front a tall iron fence will be broken by four gates leading into and out of the chancery and the embassy through separate paths.

### To Tour Western Canada

**Governor-General and Vicountess Will Visit West**

Ottawa.—Their Excellencies the Governor-General and Vicountess Willingdon are to leave Ottawa on Saturday, March 19, on an extended tour of Western Canada. It is proposed to pay a similar visit to the maritime provinces.

In making this announcement, officials of the governor-general's office said their excellencies would stop off at all the capitals of the western provinces, and most of the principal cities. It was proposed to return to Ottawa about May 1.

**ROYAL HEAD TO COME**

### Three-Year Program Planned

**Minister of Railways Will Introduce Plan for C.N. Railway**

Ottawa.—Hon. Charles Dunning, Minister of Railways, gave formal notice in the House of Commons of the intention to introduce the Canadian National Branch Lines program for the next three years.

Mr. Dunning also gave notice of a measure to provide for the refunding of Canadian National Railway obligations and to provide for the issue of securities guaranteed by the Dominion not exceeding twenty million dollars.

**Attempted to Introduce Bill**

London.—An amateur incident occurred in the House of Commons when a group of anti-Russian Conservatives, desiring to break off relations with the Soviets, attempted to introduce a private bill to prevent British recognition of any foreign government including an anti-British propaganda.

**Jap Cruisers Sail**

Tokyo.—The Japanese cruisers *India* and *Endeavour* have been ordered to Shanghai with a landing party of 500 bluejackets as a precautionary measure.

W. N. E. 3671

### Reindeer Investigation

**Government Would Provide Food Supply for Natives of North Country**

Ottawa.—A wireless message has been received by the Northwest Territories branch of the Interior department from the Porsild brothers at Point Barrow, Alaska, reporting on the progress of their work on the reindeer investigation. These two brothers are now on a 1,296-mile pack across Alaska and the extreme North coast of Canada, making an investigation into the possibility of moving reindeer from Alaska into Canadian territory.

The brothers maintain the food supply for the natives. Game in that section of the Canadian North is in danger of extermination and the survival of the Eskimos is menaced.

The two Porsilds went into the North country last June and will not come out until the spring of 1923, when they will make their report to the Dominion Government on all phases of the reindeer question, including the commercial possibilities. It is expected that within a few weeks the little two-man expedition will be in the delta of the Mackenzie River. The men are trained naturalists and botanists and are sons of the governor of Greenland.

### Department of Revenue

**New Name is Proposed for Department of Excise and Customs**

Ottawa.—A bill was introduced in the House of Commons by Hon. W. E. Elder, Minister of Customs, which will make certain changes in the organization of his department. The minister explained his department had three principal duties. One to collect customs, another, excise, and the third income taxes. The bill provided that each of these divisions would be under the charge of a commissioner who would have practically the same power as a deputy minister. By this method, it would be possible to relieve the deputy minister of some of his duties.

Another provision of the bill changes the name of the department from that of Customs and Excise to that of the Department of National Revenue, or the Department of Revenue. This change was made, Mr. Elder said, not from any prejudice because the department under the present name had been under attack, but because it was thought the new name more properly describes its functions.

### Britain Remains Neutral

**Taking No Sides in Struggle at Shanghai Says Chamberlain**

London.—Great Britain will continue to maintain an attitude of strict neutrality in the struggle between the contending Chinese forces, Sir Austen Chamberlain said in the House of Commons. Asked whether the United States is co-operating with British authorities in the defence of the international settlement at Shanghai, the secretary of foreign affairs said the United States was acting independently in defense of its own interests in China.

"There is no rivalry between the United States and ourselves," declared Sir Austen. "They act as an independent power and as we think proper."

Sir Joseph Hall asked whether this meant that the United States was unprepared to take action in the defense of Nationals of other countries.

"No, I have not said that," responded Sir Austen. He added that he was not inclined to define the attitude of a foreign power in unconsidered answers to such questions.

### Coal Rates Case

Ottawa.—That the coal rate case is within the jurisdiction of the railway commission, and no direction will be given is the decision of the policy council of Canada on the request of Alberta and Saskatchewan for immediate dis-pusal of the case by the rail way board. Chief Commissioner McKeown made this announcement at the freight rates session of the rail way commission.

**Will Not Land in Nicaragua**

London.—Sir Austen Chamberlain, foreign secretary, reiterated in the House of Commons that no forces would be landed in Nicaragua by the center Colonels, which has proceeded to Sorinto, where conditions are disturbed by civil war. He added that the Colonels would not remain at Corinto very long unless it should be needed as a refuge for British subjects.

### Dominions Are Invited

Sydney, N.S.W.—An invitation has been extended to all the British Dominions to be represented at the opening of the parliament houses at Canberra, by the Duke of York on May 5. Premier Bruce has expressed the hope that Canada will send a minister.

### Oil Magnate Hard Hit

**Edward L. Doheny Will Lose Millions As a Result of Court Decision**

Washington.—Edward L. Doheny will lose \$21,656,228 as a result of the Supreme Court's decision of canceling his leases of Elk Hills, California, oil reserve from the navy department.

Of this amount \$9,900,000 in cash is held by the receiver, who has operated the property during the litigation. It represents the value of the oil as received as a quantity payment for working the property of the reserves. The balance represents the expense made by the Doheny interests in mining the oil and constructing fuel tanks at Pearl Harbor, Tawak, and the oil stored there.

### Raise Pool Payment

**A New Rate of Initial Payments to be Made by Manitoba Pool**

Winnipeg.—A new rate of initial payment to be made by the Manitoba Wheat Producers, Ltd., on all pool grain was announced here by R. M. Mahon, manager. The revised rates become effective on March 9. The schedule follows:

Durum and durum mixtures, where grain predominates, 20 cents; all other grades of wheat, 15 cents; all grades of oats, eight cents; all grades of barley, six cents; rye, 12 cents; flax, 20 cents.

The increase affects both street and carload lots.

### U. S. VESSELS SEIZE RUM SHIP ON THE HIGH SEAS

San Francisco.—That the Government has carried its war against big oil smugglers to the high seas with regard for the 12 mile limit in cases where the ships involved are known run-rummers, became apparent here as Federal officials discussed the fate of the freighter *Federalship*, owned by the Consolidated Exporters, Inc., of Canada, 309 miles off San Francisco, with upwards of \$1,000,000 worth of Scotch whisky aboard.

The *Federalship* was captured under orders from Lieutenant Frank Austin, aide to Captain F. G. Dodge, district coastguard commander.

W. H. Hamilton, collector of customs here, although denying any connection with the seizure, said he "supposes" it was made as the result of an understanding among the governments of Canada, the United States and Panama and also with the advice of United States Attorney General Sargent.

The *Federalship*, one of a fleet owned by the Consolidated Exporters, Inc., which recently figured in smuggling investigations by both the Canadian and United States governments, was watched by coastguards since February 22, when, on sailing from Vancouver, B.C., she changed her register from British to Panamanian, at the time she was reported heading for Tahiti.

The coastguard cutter *Algoma* was sent to follow the *Federalship* and later the cutters *Calokka*, *Shawnee* and *Smith* were sent from here to aid.

Mr. Hamilton asked whether this meant that the United States was unprepared to take action in the defense of Nationals of other countries.

"No, I have not said that," responded Sir Austen. He added that he was not inclined to define the attitude of a foreign power in unconsidered answers to such questions.

### Babe Ruth's Contract

New York.—Babe Ruth, home run king of baseball, came to an agreement with the New York Yankees under which he will receive a new three year contract at an annual salary of \$70,000.



Mecca For Champions

Quebec City has become the gathering place not only for winter tourists but for champions in every line of winter sports. The Canadian indoor speed skating championship races held there recently attracted over 25 prominent speed skaters from many parts of Canada and the United States.

The above photograph was taken at the Chateau Frontenac and shows at the right, Leila Brooks of Toronto, holder of practically all Canadian women's speed records and many world's records. At the left is Isabel McCullough, another prominent Toronto speed skater. Between these two young ladies is another champion, a champion of the northern trails and one other than Mountie, the lead dog of the Chateau Frontenac dog team. Mountie has a long record of service with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in the north, and always wins the hearts of the guests at the Chateau Frontenac.

### PROPOSED TAX ON FURS FROM NORTH COUNTRY

### Proposal of Western Livestock Men Opposed

**Eastern Producers Against Changes Advocated at Regina Conference**

Ottawa.—Eastern livestock producers and representatives of the live stock exchanges in this part of the country who met the minister of agriculture went dead against the proposal of the Regina conference of Western livestock men respecting recommended amendments this year to the Livestock and Livestock Products Act.

At the Regina conference the main resolution adopted was that the actual administration of stockyards be taken out of the hands of the exchanges and placed directly under the Department of Agriculture. They favored marketing on the cooperative plan.

When this proposal was submitted to the conference of Eastern livestock here they all objected to any such provision. They admitted the development of co-operative marketing and agreed to adequate provision for it being made in the Act, under departmental supervision, but they object to the exchange being put out of business.

The Act is to be entirely revised this session and, on a variety of things, the opinion of the livestock interests is sought but marketing is the most important issue.

The Government will see to decide the matter but, meanwhile, the view expressed is utterly disastrous from the East.

### Are Hostile to Soviets

**Opposed by Majority of Russian Peasants Says Kersensky**

New York.—Alexander F. Kersensky, who headed the revolutionary government established in Russia after overthrow of the Czar, arrived on the Olympic for the purpose of studying American principles of liberty. He also intends to write for American consumption on the present day Russian situation.

Kersensky thought 99 per cent of the Russian people were hostile to the Soviet. He expressed the opinion, however, that more good had come out of the Soviet "although it had turned sour," than could ever have come out of the Czarist regime.

**Pilgrimage to Holy Land**

Pilgrimage to the Holy Land have been taken to organize a Canadian pilgrimage to join with the fourth annual Anglo-Catholic pilgrimage to the Holy Land this summer. This will be the first time that Canadians will take part in the pilgrimage officially.

### May Extend Term of Office

Ottawa.—Major General J. H. MacKenzie, chief of general staff department of National Defence, whose resignation was to take effect on May 1, will probably continue in office until June 1, as the result of the request of the Minister of National Defence.

### Build Three Cruisers

Washington.—The appropriation for three new cruisers put into the naval bill by Congress over the recommendation of President Coolidge, received presidential assent when Mr. Coolidge signed the bill.

### Immigration Campaign

**Hon. H. Greenfield is Now Established in London**

Edmonton.—Premier Brewster has received word from Hon. H. Greenfield that he is now established in the new Alberta offices in London and has begun work in connection with the immigration campaign to be carried on in the Mother Country this year and after. Office accommodation has been taken for the present in the Hudson's Bay Company building and the work of stimulating some new interest in Alberta as a desirable field for British emigrants will at once be set going. Mr. Greenfield intimates it is his intention to send weekly reports to the Government here as to the progress of his mission and the prospects for future colonization from that quarter.

### Wants New San Head

Paris.—The Petit Parisien understands that Canada is anxious to provide a successor to Major G. W. Stephens, Montreal, in the presidency of the League of Nations commission governing the San. The newspaper believes that doubtless "Sir Austen Chamberlain, British foreign secretary, would support Ottawa's choice of a nominee."

### Will Meet at Coast

Vancouver.—Final arrangements have been completed here for the holding of the sixth all-Canadian conference on child welfare in this city May 23, 24 and 25 in Victoria, May 26, at a meeting between Miss Charlotte Whittle, Ottawa, secretary of the Canadian Council of Child Welfare, and a local committee.

## Prairie Provinces

Western Provinces Beating the World in Rapidity of Growth

In effect, that the Prairie Provinces "beat the world" in rapidity of growth, some of us may have felt that patriotism unconsciously affected his mathematics. The figures, just published of the Saskatchewan census, taken last June, bear him out. If the population of 821,000 is still comparatively scanty, the increase of 65,000 in four years is notable; still more notable its increase in twenty-five years. In 1901, its first appearance in the census returns, the Province had only a little more than 97,000 inhabitants.

Amid the ever-increasing bewailed flux of countryfolk to the cities, observe the peculiarity of Saskatchewan. Her growth, says The Montreal Gazette, "is, mainly in the rural population, which is about double that classifies as urban."

There is a characteristic of the Prairie Provinces, differentiating them from the rest of the Dominion, the United States and the world in general. In population Saskatchewan is now next, if by a long interval, to Quebec and Ontario. "When the results in Manitoba and Alberta are announced, the Prairies will exceed the Maritimes in population and in political influence." Ontario and Quebec force diminution of their political power in the Dominion. The Canadian West is expected to repeat the history of its American prototype.—New York Times.

### "Home" Most Cherished Word

French Have Recently Included it in Their Dictionary

To the exile "home" is the only word that moves the heart and brings immediately to mind memories he would never willingly let die. To the child it is sanctuary; to the youth it is refuge; to the old it is a place of rest, a place to which their thoughts fly at all moments of joy or of sorrow, of rejoicing or of mourning. To the old folk it is the easy corner from which they can watch with tender eye the approach of the sunset, steadfast and serene, of life's little day. The French have, unconsciously, perhaps, included in their dictionary the word of all words most cherished wherever the English language is spoken.—Montreal Star.

### A Young Financier

New Jersey Lad Borrows Funds From Bank to Build Dog's House

Otto Stant, 12, of Orange, New Jersey, had \$3.25 in his savings bank but wanted two dollars more to build a house for "the best dog in the world," which his parents would not allow him to keep in the house. He consulted Walter Van Riper, president of a local bank.

"I want to borrow two dollars from the bank, will sign a note and pay six per cent interest," said the boy.

"How about the security?"

"Well, I'm going to get a job, working after school, and I can pay it back all right."

Mr. Van Riper directed the cashier to make out a three months note for \$2 at 6 per cent.

"Security is initiative, confidence and personality," the bank president added.

### Smallest Fish in the World

In the Philippines the people of Luzon eat the smallest fish in the world. This is the goby, which is found in countless millions in Lake Buli, and by the side of which the whitebait would appear like a salmon. The gobies, known to the Luzon natives as tabos or amaranth, are about half-an-inch long, but they are as slender as needles. They are fried and pressed into cakes, so that a hearty Luzon workman will actually eat thousands of them at a meal.

### Letter Held as Read

Reverting to the calligraphy of Sir James Barrie. Some years ago attended a dinner of London Society.

"The hon. secretary had received a letter from Sir James," Barrie announced the chairman, "and I now call upon him to read it." (Cheers.)

Up rose the hon. secretary. "Dear Sir—" He got that length easily and then he stopped, unable to make out another word.

It was agreed to hold the letter as read.

A diving bell which walks on the bottom of the sea by means of four legs, has been designed by a western engineer.

A ripple of laughter is worth a flood of tears at any stage of the game.

W. N. U. 1971

### Has Ended Long Vigil

Wooden "Habitant" on Watch in Montreal for 34 Years Bought by American

"Bonhomme," the quaint old wood-carved French-Canadian "habitant" with his traditional toque, hood and moccasins, who for 34 years gazed pensively upon St. Paul street, near Montreal's water front, will not "see" or be seen in that city any more. He has been sold to J. A. Sparhawk, Brooklyn, N.Y. collector.

The wooden "habitant" was carved by M. Jobin, famous in the '50s as a wood-carver, for A. Dubord, who established a tobacco store at 123 St. Paul street east in 1840. "Bonhomme" was installed on a pedestal outside the tobacconist's shop. There he stood for 34 years, with the exception of one night, weathering Canada's varied temperature. Later Dubord sold his store. "Bonhomme" was included in the bargains. This transaction was repeated many times, and the little old pine man was always part of the sale.

For many years "Bonhomme" commanded the respect of local antiquarians, who were popularly known as "bonhommes." A. Dubord, who was seen by Mr. Sparhawk. The collector wanted the "habitant" and after much persuasion succeeded in purchasing him from his former owner, Louis Vial, also a tobacconist and present proprietor of 123 St. Paul street. Two rustic blades driven deep into the weathered stone front of the 18th century French regime building, are now the only souvenirs for Montrealers of the carved "habitant."

"Bonhomme's" night off came about in a time when the jolts of the Empire creaked under the strain of racial student warfare between McGill and Laval universities. The latter is Montreal's French college. It was during one of their periodical frays that "Bonhomme" disappeared. He was found the next day in the snow on Victoria Bridge. Victoria Bridge is about five miles from 123 St. Paul street. He was replaced on his pedestal and remained there until purchased by Mr. Sparhawk. Mr. Jobin, the originator of "Bonhomme" is now a centenarian and lives near Quebec City.

### Locomotive Whistle Costly

U.S. Railways Spend About Eight Million Dollars Every Year in Blowing the Locomotive Whistles, according to Estimates. Each Hour of Continuous Use for one Whistle consumes about four tons of water and 12,000 pounds of coal, says Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Suggestions have been made that the whistle be moved ahead of the smokestack, so that its sound would be deflected much less, and that it be constructed with a high-pitched note which would have a longer range of audibility.

### Is North America Sinking?

Will Take Long Time for Geologists to Find Answer

Geologists have long suspected that the continent of North America is slowly sinking, or perhaps it is more accurate to say that it is tipping downward toward the south. The National Research Council means to find out what truth there is in this theory, and it is accordingly setting a number of tide gauges at various points to determine whether or not the shore line is changing. It will take a long time to find the answer, for no one supposes that the change, if any, amounts to more than a foot or two in a century.

### Word with Two Meanings

The final item in the sheet which the professor of animal husbandry designed for the boys' calf club reads thus: "Disposition of animal at end of feeding period." One boy reported "Very quiet and tame, but kicks at times," and another boy said "Very violent." Neft time the professor will simply ask what was done with the animal at the end of the feeding period, and will get the information he wants.

### The Elixir of Life

You all know about the Big Mayo, at Rochester, Minnesota. Well, they say this story about an elixir of life is bunk; that the only way to live long and be comfortable and successful, is to take care of yourself. Everyone knows it, but it will do no harm for the Big Mayo to repeat it.—E. W. Howe's Monthly.

First Tramp—"These cars are awful, ain't they, Pete?"

Second Tramp—"Oh, I dunno. One of 'em give me a lift to de next town yesterday."

First Tramp—"Gosh! But it must have been goin' fast when it hit you."

### Newspapers Indispensable

If Suspended Chaos Would Result Says New York Man

A day without a newspaper would be an inconceivable, to say the week without a newspaper would be a calamity, Fred A. Walker, chairman of the Publishers' Association of New York, told the Broadway Association at a luncheon. Whatever happens, the public looks first to the newspaper for information, and this is the greatest tribute that can be paid to the truthfulness and accuracy of the daily press, he said.

"The newspapers are the eyes, the ear, and the mouth of the world. They perform the functions of seeing, hearing and telling for twenty-four hours of every day in the year. Upon the publicity afforded by the newspapers depends the prosperity of a number of different forms of activity and the return on millions of dollars invested. Indescribable chaos would result if the newspapers were suspended."

### Want New Name for Town

But Citizens of Boosey, England, Are Not Unanimous

A campaign has been started by some citizens of Boosey to alter the name of their town.

Those, however, who are opposed to changing the name of the town point out that under former usage the designation has to do with John Barleycorn, but it is old English for cathephied. Several attempts have been made to present the matter formally to the local governing body, but each has been unsuccessful.

Opponents of the change to another name point to other towns bearing similar names. The town of Beer in the West country did not derive its name from the beverage, but is an old form of "bear" meaning wood, they contend. Hence Conybear means "the man whose wood is full of rabbits."

### Ontario Fleet of Airplanes

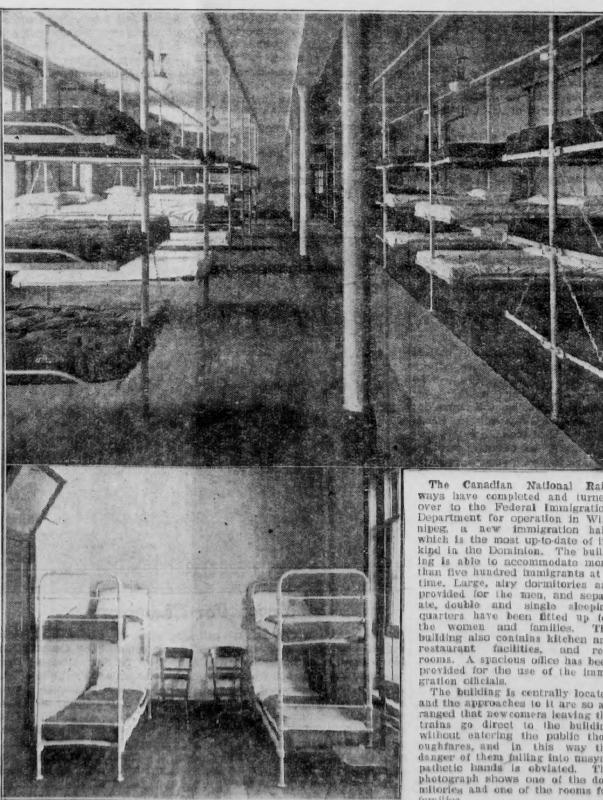
Hon. W. Finlayson, Ontario Minister of Lands and Forests, announced that in the near future Ontario's fleet of airplanes for forest fire control would be augmented. Government aircraft, the Minister stated, are to be standardized with a view to obtaining the maximum speed and fighting efficiency.

Rate Manager: "Late again! Have you ever done anything on time?"

His Clerk: "I bought a car."

Ski riding at 90 miles an hour, the skiers being drawn by motorcycles, is popular at some Canadian resorts.

### MAKING THE NEWCOMER FEEL AT HOME



### Boys Have Been Misunderstood

### Too Deadly to be Used

Turpentine, invented by French Chemist, Carries Invisible Death

M. Eugène Turpentine, the great French chemist, died last week at the age of 78, will remain famous as the inventor of two explosives, Melinite, known as lyddite, used especially for long-range shells; turpentine, an explosive so deadly it cannot be used.

Turpentine carries invisible death. A single bomb is sufficient to kill every man in a fortress, or hundreds in a wide area, and by its use a whole regiment could be wiped out as if perished.

But during the war the French dared not use it; it was too great a menace to the soldiers who would have to fire the guns, to civilians far from the battlefields. Friends would suffer as much as enemies.

Melinite was invented by M. Turpentine in the last century, but his suggestion that it could be used in "self-propelled shells" was rejected by the French inventors committee an infringement of British rights.

So he sold it to England, where it became known as lyddite, a name derived from the British town of Lydd, where it was tried out.

Immediately he was put on trial, at the instance of the French, and was condemned to five years imprisonment in 1859 for a "breach of the Official Secrets Act."

In 1853 he was pardoned and 1314 found the French filling their shells with melinite and urging M. Turpentine to further research.

The deadly turpentine was a result of practically unexplored, uninhabited and almost totally unexplored portion of Canada as the larger part of this country, and stressed the need of reliable maps in connection with the development of the wealth of mine and forest in this great hinterland—development which is always retarded, and in some cases made impossible, for want of them. Discovery of the great mining camps of Cobalt (1903), Porcupine (1909), Kirkland Lake (1911), Royn (1912), and Red Lake (1912), waited on and followed railroads construction.

### Mystery Solved

### By Airplane

Headwaters of Great Northern River Are Determined

The myth as to the headwaters of the Thelon river, one of the great rivers of Northern Canada, was one of the geographical mysteries solved by a topographical surveyor during the field season of 1926, according to the report of the Topographical Survey Committee, presented by R. W. Caughey, D.L.S., at the annual convention of Dominion Land Surveyors.

School geographies and even the best of government maps have shown this stream as heading a relatively short distance northeast of Lake Athabasca. Last summer, G. H. Blanchet, D.L.S., made an exploratory trip into the country northeast of the Athabasca, selecting for the first part of his journey a traditional Indian route from Tazin Lake to the headwaters of the Thelon River. A river known to the Indians as "Skin of an Animal" was ascended to a plateau 1,000 feet above Lake Athabasca, where another river was discovered flowing northeast along Hearne's course of the Thlewade river (supposed to be the Thelon). This river, after flowing one hundred miles in the desired direction, turned south-easterly instead of northerly—and joined Dubwant river at Wholdan Lake. Thus the exploration removes the myth of the Thelon headwaters, which has persisted for 150 years, since Hearne's time.

Mr. Caughey referred to the "practically unexplored, uninhabited and almost totally unexplored" portion of

Canada as the larger part of this country, and stressed the need of reliable maps in connection with the development of the wealth of mine and forest in this great hinterland—development which is always retarded, and in some cases made impossible, for want of them. Discovery of the great mining camps of Cobalt (1903), Porcupine (1909), Kirkland Lake (1911), Royn (1912), and Red Lake (1912), waited on and followed railroads construction.

### Enjoys the Simple Life

Prince of Wales Dispenses as Much as Possible With Ceremony

The Prince of Wales, according to "Passing Show," is as good a host as private parties as he has proved to be a guest at numerous social occasions. There is little or no ceremony at his quiet bachelor parties at St. James Palace. He has favorite dishes and takes these opportunities to enjoy them, for at banquets simple food is rarely to be found. But he insists on being able to give dinner parties at short notice, and more than once the cook at the palace has had barely an hour's warning of the coming of a dozen guests to dine with the Prince.

The Prince's guests sit on white and gold cane chairs around a long table. The crockery is no different from that used in countless middle class households. A few flowers grace the board in silver bowls and centerpiece, and that is all the decoration that is employed.

One has to spend most of one's time attending public dinners and lunches to know the true joys of simple, hearty meals.—"Passing Show."

"The Prince is human enough to relish the contrast between his official duties and his private pleasures."

### Future Flyover Fuel

Perfection of certain processes for the carbonization of coal may be expected to provide substitutes for oil and gas in the future. Such is the conclusion of an investigation made by the Bureau of Mines into various European processes for the low temperature carbonization of coal. The commercial success of low temperature carbonization of coal, it was found, must depend mainly on the sale at an adequate price of the solid product—smokeless fuel—rather than on the liquid and gaseous by-products which are obtained in its manufacture. Various processes being developed in Germany and France have been studied.—From System—The Magazine of Business.

### Better Culture on Prairies

Considerable progress has been made in best culture in the western provinces during recent years. One beehive in Alberta produced more honey in 1926 than was produced by the entire colony in 1924. In Manitoba the honey crop increased in three years, and in Saskatchewan the reported crop of 1924 was over sixty-six times as large as that of 1918.

Mrs. Whyte—"So your husband has a valet, butler and cook. How nice!"

Mrs. Browne—"Yes, I'm them."

Undoubtedly personal liberty is a good thing, but we don't like to ride with a driver who is full of it.



